

1905

1955

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A SHORT
HISTORY
OF
MACKLIN AND COMMUNITY



ON THE OCCASION OF
SASKATCHEWAN'S
GOLDEN JUBILEE YE'

1905

1905 -

- 1955

DEDICATION

This is dedicated to the memory of the Pioneers of Macklin and District, who with Courage and Endurance blazed the trail and left a goodly heritage for future generations.

This story is just a sketch of life in Macklin and District in the pioneering days and up to the present day, rich in history and romance. These are tales of fearless and stalwart men and women who came forth to this new land, primitive and lonely, beginning a new era, facing the hardships of pioneering life and making the best of what they found. It is a simple story of life as it was and as it is today, of men and women who endured hardships, cleared land, established homes, blazed the trail for those who come after.

To those remaining pioneers, we hope this book will bring back happy memories. To the younger generation, we hope it will give an insight into the early pioneering life of their forbearers.

Prepared by members of

THE MACKLIN HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

May, 1955

GEOGRAPHY AND TOPOGRAPHY OF MACKLIN COMMUNITY

The town of Macklin is situated a mile south of the crossroads of two Provincial highways; No. 14 and No. 31, and is two and one-half miles from the fourth meridian. It is situated in Eyehill Municipality, No. 382, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, midway between Edmonton and Saskatoon. Macklin is a divisional point of the C.P.R., with a line going to Edmonton or Saskatoon, and one going south to Moose Jaw. It was named after Mr. Macklin, an early pioneer, who was a C.P.R. official.

One-half mile south of the town is Macklin Lake with Lakeview ball park and golf course above its banks. Summer cottages are dotted among the trees on the north and east shores, with bathing facilities and playgrounds close by.

Lakeview Cemetery, on the hillside overlooking the water, is a beautiful park-like spot, with flower beds, trees, and shrubs planted about. Much credit is due to the members of the Cemetery Board for the way it is laid out and kept up. The first cemetery was located one-half mile west of town.

Hallam Lake is two or three miles south and east of town. Mower's Lake is about three miles west of Macklin across the meridian in Alberta.

Eyehill Rural Municipality is bordered by four municipalities; namely, Sifton R.M., No. 391, to the west in Alberta, Grass Lake R.M., No. 381, to the east, Senlac R.M., No. 411, to the north, and Heart's Hill R.M., No. 352, to the south. The railroad coming through in 1909 and 1910 helped considerably in developing the towns and communities in general.

THE EARLIEST INHABITANTS

There is abundant evidence of Indian lore in the shape of tools, flints, and Indian pipes found by the farmers in tilling the soil, and also in the gravel pits near the lake shores. This proves that the first settlers were Indians. Indian, buffalo, and deer trails were to be seen for many years leading down to the lakes where the grass hadn't been broken up.

Today a few Indians live up north of Manitou Reserve. Antelope and deer were seen in the early days in the vicinity of Macklin and Mower's Lake. Deer are today found up north in Manitou Reserve, and some are occasionally seen feeding in the fields of the North End District.

Matt Kine of the North End District has quite a collection of Indian relics, as his land is up near the Reserve.

PIONEER SETTLEMENTS

A great many of our early pioneers came from different parts of Ontario, Manitoba and other parts of Canada. Others came from England, Ireland and Scotland. The Barr Colonists came to Lloydminster in 1904, and it is possible some of them drifted down this way, probably to Senlac and vicinity. The Bolshevik Revolution in Russia caused many people to flee that country and settle in western Canada. Many such German-Russian refugees took up homesteads south of Macklin. The settlers usually came to Saskatoon and on to Battleford where the Registry Office was open for the filing of claims or titles to homesteads.

Most of the time the whole family came together, but in some cases, the men came first, chose a suitable site, filed their claims in the Registry Office at Battleford, and set about proving up their homesteads by residing on them and breaking the specified number of acres. Later they would bring out their families. Settlers were allowed a homestead of 160 acres for \$10.00; and a pre-emption of 160 acres at \$3.00 an acre.

Most settlers travelled here with their effects piled in covered wagons or carts pulled by oxen. (The more fortunate had horses.) The roads were just prairie trails that struck off across the country. For the first while many of our pioneers lived in homes built of sod. Barns, henhouses, and other buildings also were made of sod. Later on lumber was shipped out from Ontario, and settlers hauled it by horse and oxen from Battleford or Chauvin to their homesteads. As there were no stores, all supplies had to be purchased from either of these places, and a trip by oxen was a long and tiresome journey which took about a week for a round trip.

One of the first settlers to come to the district was Mr. McCallum, who came early in 1905 and homesteaded on the spot where Acheson Kidd's Dairy is now being operated. Mr. John O. McGugan settled on his homestead two miles north of Primate in May, 1906. Then followed Richard Bostock, R. G. Armstrong, W. Scott Sr., Alec and Armour Malloy, the Cory brothers, and J. A. Thompson. In 1907 the Prediger, Sieben and Kloberdance families arrived from Russia and settled south of town.

TOWN OF MACKLIN

Early in 1906, T.D. McCallum arrived in what is now known as Macklin, and a few months later the settlement took the name of Macklin, named after the famous executive of the Winnipeg Free Press, and today all the streets in the town, which now has 655 (in 1955) inhabitants, are named after men who made their mark in Canada's journalistic history. Two days after McCallum arrived, after a long trek from Saskatoon, he was followed by W. Scott, who was the first mayor of the town following its incorporation in 1913.

The first store was Braddon's general store, and Mr. Braddon is still alive today, living in Edmonton. The hotel was built in 1909 and James Hillis was the first school principal in the town. The first post office in the settlement was located a mile out of town and a landmark in the town was an old shack which was used by Indians as a trading centre. It has now disappeared as has the Richmond ranch house which was destroyed by fire, in October, 1953.

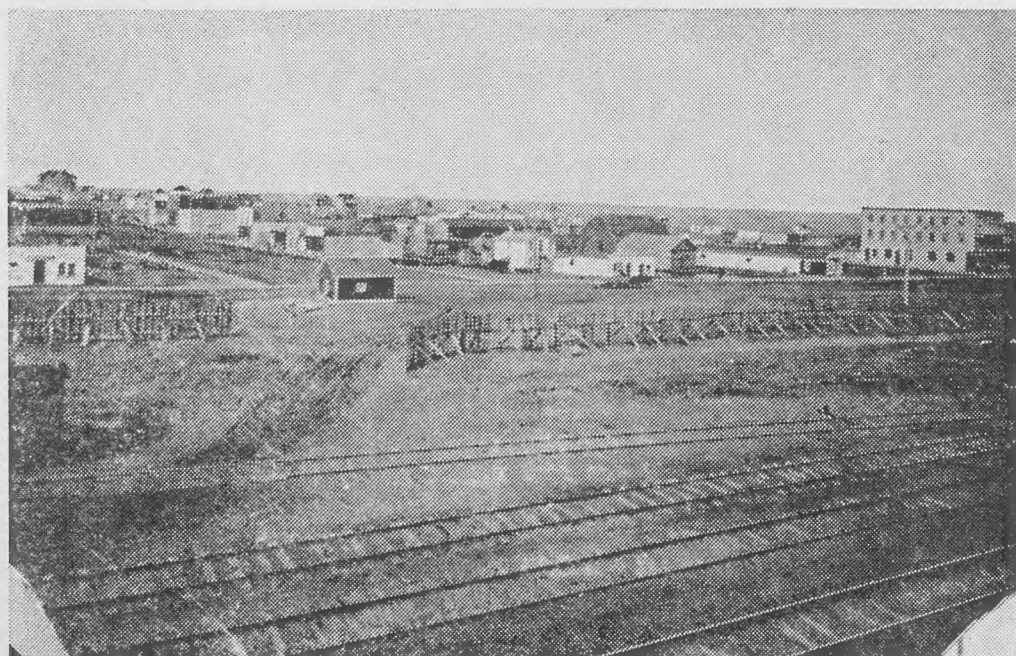
The hospital in Macklin was built in 1927 and was, and still is operated by the Sisters of St. Elizabeth. At that time Dr. F.L. Eid was practicing in the district and he still is serving the area.



MACKLIN 1911 - UNION BANK, PRESENTLY LEGION HALL. FIRST SCHOOL ON THE HILL IN THE DISTANCE. — NOTE THE WILLOW IN CENTRE OF STREET.



MACKLIN APPROXIMATELY 1913, LOOKING N.W. CITY CAFE IN FOREGROUND WHERE HILLIS BROS GARAGE IS TODAY. NOTE OPEN WELL LEFT FOREGROUND.



MACKLIN APPROXIMATELY 1914, LOOKING NORTH EAST — TAKEN FROM COAL DOCK. NOTE NEV BRICK SCHOOL IN THE DISTANCE AT LEFT, DESTROYED BY FIRE IN 1934 NEW PUMP HOUSE IN FOREGROUND.

After the Second World War the community co-operated in erecting a splendid Memorial Community Arena and there has been surprising development in the last year or two, with new church buildings and stores adding to the general appearance of the town, which for many years had taken pride in beautifying lovely Macklin Lake, the centre of summer activities.

The town assessment is \$340,000 and there is no debenture debt. Railway services are adequate and the educational facilities are maintained at a high standard while the town offers a wide range of business and entertainment services.

Macklin survived a number of disasters, commencing with a miniature cyclone which hit the settlement in 1909. The cyclone destroyed the hotel while it was being constructed but rebuilding was undertaken immediately. Several other buildings were also badly damaged but there was no loss of life. A few years later fire wiped out almost an entire block, including a drug store, bakery and furniture store. Then in 1934 the school was razed and the same fall the Pool elevators went up in flames.

These setbacks did not deter the community and today Macklin is growing fast and on a sound basis. The town officials are:

Mayor - Dr. F.L. Eid Sec.-treas. - N.J. Bichel
Councillors: A. Kidd, Phil Dewald, F. Schmidt, P.P. Fischer,
D. Johnsrude, E.J. Frison.

THE CHURCHES

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

The people of the Roman Catholic Faith gathered at the farm home of Thomas O'Gorman in Nov., 1910 for their first Mass.

Regular Sunday Mass was held from 1914 to 1916 in the school and Empire Hotel. The present residence of Mr. E.J. Frison served as the first Catholic Church from 1916 to 1926.

A basement was dug in 1926, for a new church. It was covered over and used until it could be finished. In 1945, the basement was enlarged and work commenced on the new structure in 1946. The church was completed in 1947. The local stone masons, Howard and Bill Cotton, and Fred Lummack did the stone work in the church, using local field stone.

The church was blessed and officially opened on July 2, 1948. The first resident priest was Fr. Brabender.

Priests who have served Macklin since 1910 are Fr. Palm, Fr. Brabender, Fr. Schoenwasser, Fr. Getz, Fr. Hubert, Fr. J. Benning, Fr. Fuchs, Fr. Kim, Fr. Lutz, Fr. Schnerch, Fr. Hilland, Fr. Funke, and presently, Fr. Kelz. The Bishops were Bishop Pascal, Bishop Prud'homme, Bishop Murray, Bishop Pocock, and at the present time, Bishop Klein.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF GRACE UNITED CHURCH

In 1909 Macklin was in its birthpangs as a town. All over the townsite were scattered houses and other buildings in various stages of construction. That year the first Methodist Church services were held in the one-room schoolhouse and in other unfinished buildings. Sunday School sessions were held in the store building of the Macklin Trading Co.

The Macklin Methodist Church was the outgrowth of the pre-union movement, when the former Methodist and Presbyterian Churches agreed to have but one church in Macklin. This was in conformity with a plan of cooperation through which the two Communions hoped to avoid overlapping and useless expenditure of effort and money. Macklin was left to the care of the Methodist Church, which in 1925 entered the larger union known as the United Church of Canada.

The district of Macklin held an organizational meeting in 1909 to form a Macklin Mission. The first Quarterly Meeting of the Macklin Mission was held at Macklin on August 5th, 1910. A.W.A. Corscadden, Herbert Argue and N.P. Crich were elected as Stewards. Rev. D.C. Dafoe was our first minister. It was agreed to pay an annual salary of \$750, plus \$100 for horse keep. The minister travelled to his outside appointments by horse and buggy. A house was rented to be used as a temporary parsonage.

In 1911, A.W.A. Corscadden and N.P. Crich were appointed as a committee to arrange for the building of a parsonage. During that same summer the present parsonage was erected, and the Official Board held their October 25th meeting in the new parsonage. C.B. Rogers was appointed Secretary-Treasurer of the Parsonage Board for 1911. Church services were then held in the parsonage until the construction of the church in the following year.

Senlac and Evesham were the other points on the Macklin Circuit, but in 1911 Senlac formed a separate Mission and the Hampton School district became the third point on the Circuit. The Board of Stewards that year consisted of the following men: Macklin -- N.P. Crich, Chas. Cohoe and J.R. Argue; Evesham -- Donald Root and Bruce Wells; Hampton School -- Thos. Halliday and C. Kilborn. Services were held in the Hampton School at 11.00 a.m., in Evesham at 3.00 p.m., and in Macklin at 7.30 p.m. This arrangement continued until 1916 when the services ceased at Hampton School. In 1921 Primate became the third point on the circuit.

As the congregation grew and activities increased it became evident that a church building was a necessity. The work of excavation began in the fall of 1911. Some old records reveal that "Mr. Dafoe hauled stones with 'Barney', oxen were used to excavate the basement, and Mr. & Mrs. Charles Cohoe rolled up in an oxcart limousine." On August 1st, 1912, the contract for the present building was let to Mr. C.B. Rogers, and the work of construction began immediately. The formal opening took place on December 11th, 1912, with Rev. Rothwell of Wilkie conducting the Service of Dedication. The first Trustee Board of the Church had as its members Messrs. N.P. Crich, Chas. Cohoe, William Townsend, J.R. Argue, C.B. Rogers and A.W.A. Corscadden, the latter being Secretary-Treasurer.

At a congregational meeting on August 21st, 1921, a name was chosen for the Macklin Methodist Church, and it has been known from that time as Grace Church.

On April 13th, 1925, about twelve years after the dedication, a congregational meeting was held in the church with Rev. A.W. Keeton presiding, when a ceremony of "Burning of the Mortgage" was performed by Mrs. C. Rogers, and the Church and Parsonage were declared debt free. That same year, on June 10th, the United Church of Canada came into being with the merger of the Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches. Grace Church entered this larger union and became known as Grace United Church, one of the three churches on the Macklin Pastoral Charge. The ministers in that historic year were Rev. A.W. Keeton and Rev. M.M. Culp. The Elders were A.W.A. Corscadden and W.G. McNally; and the Stewards were J. Bamford, Percy Eyre and M. S. Flath.

In more recent years many improvements have been made to the church property. In 1944 new pews were purchased. In 1946 a new pulpit and pulpit chairs were added to the furnishings. In 1948 a piano was bought for the church basement. In 1950 a new Wurlitzer electric organ was dedicated. In 1952 the congregation began a church renovation program, including a new foundation and basement, new windows, and complete re-finishing of the interior of the church, upstairs and down. This project should be completed this summer.

Down through the years the various organizations of Grace Church have loyally carried on their various tasks. The members have given freely of their time, money and talents to further the work of the Kingdom of God. Looking over the records of earlier years many names occur again and again, testifying to the devotion and continued labour of many who were the pioneers and Charter Members. Among these oft-repeated names are: Rogers, Crich, McNally, Corscadden, Bamford, Martin, Brander, Townsend, Tamblyn, Argue and Flath.

To speak too highly of the work of the Woman's Association would be impossible. Suffice it to say that throughout the years the W.A. (or the Ladies' Aid as it was known under the Methodist Church) has been one of the key organizations in Grace Church, one of the main sources of financial support, and one of the chief instigators of improvements in both Church and Parsonage, and in the community and church at large. The following ladies have honoured the W.A. by giving leadership as President for one or more terms: Mrs. Tomsett, Mrs. Argue, Mrs. Nicholson, Mrs. G. Marshall, Mrs. C.B. Rogers, Mrs. Brander, Mrs. P. Eyre, Mrs. Wm. Townsend, Mrs. R. Martin, Mrs. Wm. Leonard, Mrs. C. Walker, Mrs. L.E. Crich, Mrs. J. McCaughey, Mrs. A. Corscadden, Mrs. E.J. Laubman, Mrs. N. Malloy, Mrs. W. Laurie, Mrs. W.E. Hillis, Mrs. Winnie Corscadden, Mrs. H. Dier, Mrs. K. Scott, Mrs. J.B. Johnston and Mrs. G. Welsch. Life Membership Certificates were presented to four members of the W.A. in 1951 in recognition of their many years of service in the organization. The recipients of this honour were Mrs. L.E. Crich, Mrs. R. Martin, Mrs. A.W.A. Corscadden and Mrs. H.O. Johnston.

Mrs. L.E. Crich was associated with the music of this congregation even before the church was built, and for 41 years she was a faithful member and leader of the choir. She retired as organist in the fall of 1950 and was presented with a gift in recognition of her faithful services. Associated with her in the duties of church organist were: Mrs. Percy Eyre, Mr. Wm. Leonard, Miss Mabel Cauze, and Mrs. E.J. Laubman. Since her retirement, Mrs. P. Thomas, Mrs. Laubman and Mr. Borden Johnston have served as organists.

Realizing that "the Hope of Tomorrow is the Youth of Today", the Sunday school of Grace Church has always been an important phase of the Church's work, since the first Sunday School meetings were held in the Macklin Trading Co. Store in 1909. The Sunday School Superintendents who have served during the intervening years are: Margaret Mannix, Rev. & Mrs. Keeton, Miss Rogers, Mr.

Lloyd Corscadden, Mrs. N. Malloy, Mrs. G. Smith, Mrs. M. Culp, Mrs. A. Baird, Mrs. H.L. Dougan, Mrs. T.R. Smith, Mrs. L. Anderson, Miss Edge, Mr. T.R. Halliday, Mr. A.M. Tamblyn, Mr. Hartley Hea, Mr. G. McFayden, Mr. C. McLeod, Mr. A. Clifford, Mrs. K. Scott, Mr. Borden Johnston and Mrs. Sheldon Townsend.

The Official Board has a well kept set of permanent records, due in no small degree to the conscientious work of the various Recording Stewards. The following have served in that capacity: N.P. Crich, A.W.A. Corscadden, Alex Malloy, M.S. Flath and J. Borden Johnston.

Following are the names of the Ministers who have served the congregation of Grace Church since the organization of the Macklin Methodist Mission in 1909-1910:

Rev. D.C. Dafoe	1910 - 1911	Rev. A.T. Young	1937 - 1938
Mr. F.C. Cheever	1911 - 1912	Rev. G.P. Forsey	1938 - 1940
Rev. R. Charlton	1912 - 1914	Rev. L.E. Anderson	1940 - 1943
Rev. G. Marshall	1914 - 1917	Rev. R.E. Campbell	1943 - 1944
Rev. H. Marshall	1917 - 1918	Rev. G.D. Robinson	1945 - 1946
Rev. J. Haslop	1918 - 1921	Rev. J. Watts	1946 - 1948
Rev. A.W. Keeton	1921 - 1925	Rev. G.B. Cree	1948 - 1949
Rev. M.M. Culp	1925 - 1926	Rev. H.L. Jones	1950 - 1951
Rev. O.H. Peters	1926 - 1933	Rev. S.W. Anderson	1951 -
Rev. H.L. Dougan	1933 - 1936		

As we review the past, survey the present, and face the future we are grateful for the work and devotion of the pioneers in Grace Church, we are proud of the heritage they have given to us of Christian worship and witness, and we are conscious of the fact that the hope of this congregation lies in the continued loyalty of its sons and daughters. Let this record of forty-six years of service be a challenge to the youth of Grace Church to hear and to heed the call to higher service. May they build well on the foundation laid by their fathers.

HOLY TRINITY ANGLICAN PARISH

1907 - 1955

Macklin in 1907, and the surrounding district was populated by English or people of British stock, either from the British Isles or Ontario. Thus it was most natural that the Church of England should be the first Church established in this district. In the early days, everyone in the district, whether a member or not, joined in the services and took part in the Communion, if they were Communion Members of their own Church.

Such is the history of most frontier churches. As we have seen, the Church of England had the first start in this district and they have used the most of that God-given Priority right till this day.

In 1907, there were no homes except sod shacks, and no churches or schools - just the settlers that were drifting in from time to time from the Eastern parts of Canada, and a student minister, whose name was Mr. Thom. The first service to be held in this district was held by Mr. Thom in the home of Mr. and Mrs. T.D. McCallum at the Richmond Ranch House on the north shore of Macklin Lake.

In 1908, another student Minister. Mr. Meyer, stationed at Provost, Alta. also served the parish of Macklin. The Communion Services at that time were held by the Rev. G.N. Finn, who drove down with a team called Nip and Tuck from Hardisty, Alberta. If their name signifies anything, this gentleman must have had rare drives to services. These Communion Services for the Macklin settlers were few and far between, as Rev. Finn had a vast territory to cover at that time, & as the Communities were far apart and the settlers scattered over the prairies.

In the fall of 1909, the first schoolhouse was built in Macklin, a one-roomed frame building, built just west of where the present one stands. The Church Services were held in the schoolhouse on Sundays till a Church building could be built; and a saddle and pony was purchased for the use of the Minister to get to his Appointments.

The first meeting of the Women's Auxiliary was held on Nov. 5th, 1909. Miss R.E. Hall, one of the W.A. members, canvassed the district for funds to use for purchasing an organ suitable for Church Services. Her brother-in-law, T.D. McCallum, purchased an organ in Winnipeg, when on one of his trips to the East, with the funds that were collected, and had it shipped to Macklin. This organ was used for the first time for Easter Services in 1909, with Mrs. M.E. Fair acting as Organist. This gallant pioneer lady to-day in 1955 at the age of 87, although blind can still play with great gusto but defers in place of one of the younger generation. Mrs. M. Fair served as Organist for many years; associated with her in that capacity were Mrs. Jack Block, nee Norah Ivor, and Mrs. Walter Henderson. The W.A. of Holy Trinity is still very active to-day. Mrs. M. Fair was given a life membership in the W.A. in 1945.

The same organ is still used to-day for services on Sundays. In the fall of 1909, another new student arrived to serve as Minister at the parish, a Mr. Mathews. This gentleman re-visited Macklin in the fall of 1949, forty years after his first arrival here, and was welcomed by his many old friends, although a great many of them have gone on to higher service in the intervening years. This man now showed a tremendous zeal, confidence, and determination to see things go ahead, so it is quite evident why he should be the one big push in the project of building a church. To accomodate Mr. Mathews for the winter, the W.A. rented a room on the second floor of a cafe building, in what is now known as the Masonic Hall. He was quite comfortable there but it was not good enough for his future plans.

In the spring of 1910, he went back to Saskatoon to finish his course, and his parish work was carried on by a Mr. Wilson. Rev. Gordon Mathews returned to his Parish in Macklin in the fall of that same year, an ordained Minister with a new bride. In 1910, the building of the Parish Church was completed and a small two-roomed house was built by Rev. Mathews, just north of the church. This house was sold and is still in the town of Macklin. It was the first Anglican Rectory. Later an addition was built to the house but after some time became inadequate, so in 1919 the W.A. purchased the house just west of the Church, which was built to be used as a Presbyterian Manse, and they furnished it for an Anglican rectory, which it still is today. In 1914 the W.A. paid the last remaining debt of \$65.00 against the Parish Church, thus making it debt free and ready to play its part in serving the Community.

In 1925, the W.A. sent to England for Chinaware valued at \$63.50 for use in the Church basement. It was designed and stamped with the words, "Holy Trinity Women's Auxiliary", and is still in use to-day. In 1927, when the Reverend Blackburn was the incumbent, the W.A. undertook the completion of a full basement in the Church; also in the same year they added a tower and belfry to the church and installed a bell in the belfry. A heat controlled furnace was installed in the new basement that same year.

As is the case in most parish histories, the Women's organizations play a vital part in the Community. A great deal of the work connected with the parish and the rectory of Holy Trinity, was accomplished by the women of the district and a large percentage of the money was raised and is still raised to-day through the toils and efforts of the valient members of the Woman's Auxiliary. Through their work of sponsoring Teas, Bazaars, sales of quilts and hand-made articles on embroidered handiwork materials, serving lunch at the curling rink and catering to dinners, they raised funds to furnish and keep up the same buildings, and many times helped with the Minister's salary and the paying of the Missionary Apportionment.

There are many beautiful Memorials in Holy Trinity Anglican Church which have been placed by friends and loved ones in memory of those faithful servants who have been called to Higher Service. These include the Pulpit, Lectern, Altar, Font, and beautiful stained glass windows.

The following men have served as Ministers in this congregation: Thom, Meyer, Finn, Mathews, Coalhurst, Roberts, Leach, Wright, Powell, Blackburn, Wilson, Ryley, Wilkinson, Sharman, Palmer, Hicks, Prockter, Flagg, Howson, Peel, and Doyle.

Fifty years later in 1955, the work in the Anglican Parish, Macklin, is still growing and advancing. The present Rector, The Reverend R.P.T. Gillard arrived on June 1st, 1954. Under his leadership the work of the Anglican Church still goes on. Services are held at Evesham, North End School House, St. Paul's, Senlac, St. Paul's, Provost, Alberta, and visiting extends to Czar, Alta., half way to Unity, Sask., down to Kerrobert and Salvador, Sask.

and past North End School. May the next 50 years in this far scattered Parish of Holy Trinity, be blessed and May God prosper this Parish so that it may rightly take its place in the great Anglican Communion which encircles the whole world.

R.P.T.G.

THE SURROUNDING AREAS

NORTH END DISTRICT

The district of North End was and still is mainly an English settlement having some of the best soil in the community.

Some of the earliest settlers who came in 1906 were Arthur Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Metcalfe, Mr. and Mrs. Man, Tweedle Bros., Mr. and Mrs. Cable, and Mr. M. Kine.

Messrs. Frank Stephens, Harvey Reed, and Ernie Evans came in 1907, while Mrs. Halliday and family came in 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. Giggs and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Block came in 1910. Others to come were Mr. and Mrs. Irkie, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Cannon.

As there were children in the district, a school was needed. North End School was built for \$1600 and opened in 1911. The first teacher was Miss Keane who taught one year. Mrs. Cannon was the next teacher. The first trustees were Messers. Atkins, C. Gould, and H. Reed. Mr. Metcalfe was secretary-treasurer of the school district.

Mr. and Mrs. E.J. Houser came to Saskatoon in July 1909 from the United States. They resided there till April 1910 when they moved to their homestead in the North End district.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Block were the first couple to be married in the Anglican Church by Rev. G.M. Finn of Hardisty. The Barker boys, Bert, Mark and Walter were also among the early settlers who came from England.

The Herback Hall was built a mile east of Mr. Houser's farm and served as a community centre and dance hall for many years. It was probably used for church services when a minister was available. The hall was sold in 1949 to Mr. Boxall for a residence.

The women started a club in Jan. 1928, calling it the Herback North End Homemakers' Club. It was reorganized in Jan. 1949. There was another organization called the "Jolly Jokers" started in 1930.

The district obtained rural electrification in 1951 about forty years after the settlement started, so the farms are now run with modern conveniences and machinery.

MEADOWLANDS SCHOOL

Meadowlands School was built in 1916 and it is believed that Mrs. Cannon was the first teacher. Trustees were A. Malloy, H. Echhoff and A.E. Roadhouse. Both North End and Meadowlands districts joined the Kerrobert Unit several years ago. They are now closed and the children are being taken by bus to the central school at Macklin.

VILLAGE OF EVESHAM

By the fall of 1909, the CPR came through the district and the village of Evesham came into existence. Among the settlers that came west in May of 1909, were Mrs. Wes. Mills, Mr. & Mrs. Fred Mills, Mr. & Mrs. Henry Echhoff, and Mrs. Alfred Roadhouse and son Carl who was about 2½ years old. They came from Gilbert Plains, Man., and arrived at Yonker where they were met by Alf. Roadhouse and Wes. Mills, and the whole party proceeded onto Evesham where their homesteads awaited them. For a time they got their mail at the home of Mrs. Malloy (who later became Mrs. Brander) where the post office for the Community was kept. The mail was brought from Lloydminster by team of horses and wagon by Mr. Goodfellow till the railroad came through. Mr. Angus Bell started the first store, and later was Postmaster too.

The children were taught in the residence of Mr. Dave Bothrell by a Miss Ducklow, until they could find a suitable building for a school. The trustees of the first school board met on Jan. 21, 1910. They were Wm. Ridley, J.E. Allen, and Mr. Ross. Mr. Ridley acted as chairman and Lee Roy Allen was elected as secretary. A brick veneer school was built in the summer of 1911 with the help of Dr. John Kydd and Alf. Roadhouse. The trustees met in the new school for their first meeting of the year on Nov. 14, 1911, being Wm. Ridley, chairman; W. Faulkner, secretary, and Donald Root.

Sunday School was held in the homes, and also Church Services, until the school was built. In 1926, Donald Root was Sunday School Superintendent, Margaruite Campbell, secretary, and Ross Nuttal, treasurer of the Sunday School.

Church services were held in the school and Ministers from Macklin served the Spiritual needs of the settlers. The United Church was built under the Ministry of Rev. O.H. Peters, 1928. The Anglican Church was originally a store owned by Mr. George Smith and bought from him in 1949, and converted into a Parish building.

The first elevator, which is now the "estern, was built in 1912. Three others were built in 1913, of which two are owned by the UGG Co. and the other one by the "estern Co. The Pool was built later. Mr. G. Sumner came to Evesham in August, 1931 and served as an agent in the United Grain Growers Elevator until he retired in 1951, his place being taken by Harvey Blue. Mr. Sumner bought the Donald Root farm in 1938, and is now farmed by Lyle Sumner.

The Curling Rink was built in 1944, and there is an open air skating rink beside it.

Joe Wyman, Mrs. Turner, and Earl Whitney served as postmaster and mistress for some years until taken over by the present Postmaster, Cyril Edwards. The present store was started by J. McIntosh in 1915 and sold to Fraser Nuttal in 1929, who in turn sold it to shareholders in 1943. They started a Co-operative Store, which is run by Jack Montgomery as manager.

Other early settlers were: Mrs. J.H. Feenie and son, Conrad; Mr. Summerby came in June 1906 to the Meadowlands district, west of Evesham. They came from England and settled on farms that are now occupied by Justin and Lloyd Burwash. Others were Mr. Bodington; Alex, Armour, Norman, and Dr. Malloy with their mother and sisters, Jean and Evelyn. John and Gus Manske, and Joe Hueskin and the Knox family settled in the Goodland and Meadowlands districts. Jack Bamford lived on the farm which was later occupied by Ed Meredith and family. Bill Cory improved the homestead which is now farmed by Jack Dawson. Mrs. Malloy built the first house made of lumber on the farm now occupied by Sheldon Townshend. Still other early settlers were Sam Burwash, Bill Howie, Tiptons, McKnight, Tom Watson, Mr. N.W.L. Hall and his sister, and Wm. Foster. Many came in the year 1909.

VILLAGE OF PRIMATE

The C.P.R. came through in the fall and winter of 1910, but many settlers came to this district before that. Among the earliest pioneers were John McGugan, 1906; Robert Armstrong, 1907; Richard Bostock, 1907. Donald MacLean came from Scotland in 1906, and others who came in the early years were: George O'Gorman, H.C. Johnston, Tom O'Gorman, Arthur Corscadden, G.N. Shaw, Jack Montgomery, Jack Argue, J.J. Campbell, George Wilson, Frank Hazelwood, C.F. Kilborn, H.U. Ryan, E.J. Treble, George Field, Wm. Alexander, George Cullen, Harry McKinnon, Roy Allen, John Allen, Billy Roche, Art Campbell, and W.B. Kilborn. Many of these came between 1906 and 1910. The Beattie family came in 1918 and now live in the homestead of Robert Armstrong. Wm. Havarland and Doucettes were also early settlers.

R.H.B. Sheppard located on a farm in May 1909, and built the Security Lumber Yard in April 1911 which he successfully operated till June 1951, when he retired. The Lumber Yard is now run by Alex J. Gartner.

The first postmaster and storekeeper was Mr. Mike Sheedy, and the building for that purpose was built in May 1911. Mervin Sheedy is the present postmaster. Mike Sheedy (originally from Redwood, Ont.) came in 1910, as did Lorne Porter, Percy Proctor, and Tom Finucane.

The first school of the district was built on the farm of Sheppard Bros., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Primate in the spring of 1911. It was named Falconhurst. McLeod's store was built in the spring

of 1916, and the CPR Station was built in 1917. The first car-load of lumber shipped to Primate was for the erection of Falconhurst School. The school in town was built in 1920, and the High School was moved into town in 1930. The present three roomed school was built in 1950, and is taught by the Sisters of the Roman Catholic Ursuline Order.

Church seivices were held in the Falconhurst School for some years and Ministers from Macklin, both Anglican and Methodist conducted the services. Sheppard Bros. provided the Hymn books and Mrs. Seney lead the singing. A Church was established in 1920, which became the United Church in 1921, and at that time under the Ministry of Dr. Keeton of Macklin. The first Ladies' Aid was organized in 1921, with President Mrs. John Beattie, secretary Mrs. Mable Henderson, and treasurer Mrs. Murrel Beattie.

Primate became a Hamlet in 1911 with Mr. Mike Sheedy as the first Overseer. Mr. and Mrs. George Thayer came from the U.S.A. in 1910. He worked in the CPR construction camp near Primate, while Mrs. Thayer and her daughters cooked for the railroad gang, and later kept a boarding house in Primate. Mr. and Mrs. George Seney and family lived on a farm about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles south west of town. Mrs. Seney played the piano and helped in all entertainments for the school and church. She was president of the Homemakers' Club for many years.

The Red Cross Society was formed on June 6, 1917 in Primate with officers: chairman, Mrs. George E. Seney; 2nd Vice-chairman, Mrs. J.D. McLeod; 1st Vice-chairman, Mrs. W.B. Kilborn; secretary, Mrs. R.H.B. Sheppard; treasurer, Mrs. M.S. Henderson. On the committee were Mrs. J.J. McGugan, Mrs. H.U. Ryan, Mrs. M. Sheedy, and Miss M. Henderson. During 1917-18 of the first World War, they raised \$1800 for Red Cross purposes.

The Community Hall was erected in 1914 and financed by the farmers through the sale of shares.

The farmers used oxen in working their land before they acquired horses to pull their machinery, and grain was threshed by separators run by steam engines, until gas engines appeared. There were no cars before 1914.

DISTRICT OF PRIMATE

One pioneer states that when they arrived in the spring of 1909, from Crystal City, Man., they had scarcely enough feed for their stock as a prairie fire had swept through, burning up the long prairie wool grass. She states, "As I never lived on a farm before coming here, and I used to get so homesick that I'd get out my photos and look them over, which made me feel twice as bad. I'd perch on the machinery while my husband worked, but we had grand neighbors and visited each other."

HAMPTON SCHOOL

Hampton School, north of Primate, was built in 1911 by Mr. Jack Young. The first teacher was Mr. Glass, and Mr. Jim Hillis taught there for a number of years. The early trustees were W.B. Kilborn, Wm. Havarland, John Allen, and C.F. Kilborn, secretary-treasurer. Church Services were held in the schoolhouse and conducted by a young student minister, Mr. Alfred Hodgkin.

TWYNHOLM SCHOOL

Twynholm School was built by Robert and John Young, who both homesteaded in that district. It was built in the summer and fall of 1912 and was opened on April 6, 1913. Mr. Wm. Pye from Nova Scotia was teacher and taught until December of that year. The school was then closed for the winter. The first trustees were: Chairman, Fred Thayer; T.R. Halliday, Sec.-treas.; Homer Johnson, and Louis Neilson. The school was named after a village school in the south of Scotland where the T.R. Halliday and L.M. Halliday families came from. Frank Beattie taught in this school for a number of years around 1919.

BRIDE SCHOOL

The school was built by Mr. A.J. Waters with the help of Howard Cotton and others. The first teacher was Miss Harriet Donnelly, (later Mrs. Hugh Kerr), who lived with her father and brother, Bob, and also did the housework for them. The first trustees were Wm. Bride, Frank Green, Wm. Lewis, Hugh Kerr, and Albert Cave, Sec.-treas.

Church Services were held at the homes of Mr. Waters, Cotton, and Thompson, until Rev. A.A. Thompson conducted services in the school in 1912 when the people came from Alberta and Primate.

Picnics were held in the school grounds with Mr. Bride and Mr. Green making coffee. Everyone brought their lunch and played ball and had a good time together with their families. The ladies put on a box social and bought an organ for the school which is still in use. A Miss Nellie Cameron, later taught school at Bride and stayed with her brother William Cameron, who also was a homesteader. There was no bridge across Eyehill Creek, so the people had to go to Scott's farm across dry lake, then to Green's, across Mr. Bride's farm to school. There were just prairie trails in those days that headed across country in the general direction of a school or town that served the district.

SENLAC

The village of Senlac derived its name from "Senlac Hill" at the Battle of Hastings and the streets are named after the officers in that battle.

The first settlers, Mr. & Mrs. A.E. Norton and a young lad named Wm. Houlgate arrived from London, England, at North Battleford in Nov. 1905. After spending the winter there they arrived at Senlac in 1906 to settle on their homesteads.

Others to come were Jim Webster and Sid Murrell. Wm. Reid and Frank Newman trekked up from Montana in May 1906 by prairie schooner making the 600 mile trip in six weeks. Mr. Reid's parents, Mr. & Mrs. J. Reid and children arrived later that spring from Scotland. J. Fairclough, Arthur and Albert Spendlow also located in the district about this time.

Mail was sent to Lloydminster and carried to the post office operated by Mrs. Alex Malloy near Macklin. Settlers took turns bringing the mail until the CPR came through.

In 1907 Messers. J. Anderson and Hugh Bingham arrived from Ireland. M.D. Bradshaw, J. Rollin, and Mr. & Mrs. Houlgate arrived from England the same year. In 1909, Mr. & Mrs. Jack Coates and Barr Colonists came from Lashburn and settled at Senlac. Others to come that year were Mr. & Mrs. A. Brown, Mr. & Mrs. F. Abbs, A.O. Wright, John A. Innes, Frank Perrin, J.C. Guy, Hugh Guy, O.E. Wells, J. Groves, F. Hornby, E. Graham, T. Pooley, R. Kenyon, J. & A. Quick, and H. Helme.

In 1910 the farmers organized a "Board of Trade" and one of the first things they did was put on a picnic in town so the neighbors could get acquainted.

Billy Reid's house, halfway between Yonker and Senlac, was "stop over" place for many a weary traveller. Billy often took them in his democrat to locate land. Rev. Thompson sometimes held church services there. Church services were also held in John Innes' home by Mr. Hodges, a student from the Methodist Mission. Later in the fall Mr. Dafoe held services and conducted the first communion service. Rev. A.T. Leach was the first Anglican student at Senlac. The Anglican church was built in 1925.

The first bank was the Merchant's Bank opened in 1913. Later the Bank of Montreal took over but withdrew again in the depression. Mr. Wm. Tyndall had the first implement agency - the I.H.C. Mr. "Lockie" Campbell was the first blacksmith. The Rural Telephone System was put in in 1913. A Pool Room was opened in 1911. The United Grain Growers built the Hall in 1913. The United Church was built in 1925-26. The first school was built in 1911-12 with Mr. Spiers as teacher.

The first Council meeting was held on Feb. 8, 1913. Reeve was F.J. Tipton, Sec.-treas., B.R. Pratt, Councillors, F. Perrin, Deputy Reeve - M.D. Bradshaw, Hartshorn, Nebelow, Robins, Robinson, and White.

The municipal office was built in 1913. Mr. Gould was appointed Sec.-Treas. in 1919 and held that position until he retired in 1948.

During the Flu epidemic of 1918-19 the school was turned into a hospital with Mrs. E. Edmonds in charge. Dr. Elliott of Macklin drove the long miles to Senlac in all kinds of weather to attend patients. Beds, bedding, and hospital needs were loaned by the settlers.

No history of Senlac would be complete without special mention of Mr. & Mrs. C. Forbes who came out in 1910. Mr. Forbes was Superintendent of Sunday School for many years. Mrs. Forbes taught Sunday School. She was also a trained maternity nurse and filled a great need in the new district. Mr. Forbes conducted several funeral services when no ministers were available.

SPORTS

RECREATION HIGHLIGHTS

THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

* The Agricultural Society held a Fair every year beginning about 1913. Horse races, judging of exhibits (fruits, vegetables, baking, fancy work, etc.) a midway, and stock judging contests were the order of the day. The Society disbanded in 1943.

* The town boasted a brass band from about 1914 on. Walter Henderson was an original member. The late Mr. Green was the band leader.

* A Chautauqua came to town in the late 1920's.

* A Choral Society and Community Club was established during the 1930's. Dan Dojack lead the Community Club.

* Art Warren held Saturday Night Jitney Dances during the '20's.

* Macklin Serenaders, lead by Ed Laubman, started in 1929 and have conducted dances ever since.

* The Meridian Old Timers' Ass'n held annual picnics at Macklin Lake.

* Picture shows were started by Bill Foster in 1929 and taken over by Adam Prediger in 1946.

* An operetta, "H.M.S. Pinafore" directed by principal, Lorne Ehman was presented to the community in April, 1952. It was the musical treat of the year!



LOOKING NORTHWEST — HOUSE ON EXTREME RIGHT WAS THE HOME OF CLARENCE CAMPBELL SCHILLER'S RESIDENCE AT PRESENT.



HAROLD STREET, LOOKING SOUTHWEST. HUGH KERR STANDING ON WAGON. — J. WYMAN STORE, DESTROYED BY FIRE, REBUILT AND IS LOCKER PLANT AT PRESENT

SPORTS THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

GOLF The first golf course was laid out just east of Macklin by old timers such as Mr. Archie Mitchell and Mr. Featherstone. They laid out the course and with the help of Charles Walker and Andy Thompson, they formed the first executive. The golf greens are now laid out on the hillside north of Macklin Lake.

BASKET BALL & BADMINTON These sports were popular during the 1930's, badminton being played in the Memorial Hall basement during the winter.

TENNIS There was a tennis club in the 1930's with the tennis court directly south of Memorial Hall.

BASEBALL & SOFTBALL These have been popular throughout the years. The first diamonds were laid out on the "Fair Grounds". Later in the 1940's ball diamonds were laid out north of Macklin Lake. Sports Days are now held there with both Junior and Senior teams participating.

SWIMMING & BOATING Bathing houses and recreational facilities have been built at the east end of Macklin Lake. Many town residents have built cottages along the north and east shores. During the summer months many people bring picnic lunches and enjoy a summer's day at the lake. swimming and boating.

BOWLING A Bowling Alley was built in 1910 by Mr. Gilliland and sold to Mr. Ben Schaefer the same year, who with Mr. Matt Schmidt as barber, operated for some years.

SKATING AND HOCKEY Skating and hockey have always played a prominent part in Macklin's recreational life. The first covered rink was built in the fall of 1910, and included two sheets of curling ice. That winter it was partially burnt, but was immediately rebuilt where Jack Block's house now stands. The well in Block's basement is the same well used to flood this rink. The rink was built by Jack Alread.

When the town decided to build a much larger rink in the fall of 1912, Mr. Alread tore down his rink. Houses were built with some of the lumber, one being the Block house. They finally decided to have two sheets of curling ice on the present site and build an open air rink to the east of this. Later the hockey boys built another open air rink where the Imperial Oil tanks are now. It was later moved to the space between the old livery stable and the Monarch Lumber Co. In 1932 the Curling Club rebuilt the curling rink on its present site and the hockey boys supervised by contractor, Al Crabtree, built an open air rink to the west of it. This was again replaced by the Memorial Arena in 1948.

Turning back again to 1912, with the new covered rink, hockey was soon booming in Macklin. A league was formed, Macklin being fortunate in having some outstanding hockey players at the time. Many were from the CPR gang then stationed in town. That season

Macklin ended up in the finals. They had to play off with Herschel. They strengthened their team with a few Edmonton Eskimos while Herschel drew from Saskatoon. A special train went from Macklin to Kerrobert where the game was played. It was packed with supporters from town, including the retired Times editor, C. Walker.

Some of the players were Gilliland (built hotel & bowling alley), Laird (Union Bank), R. Martin, M.L. Martin, Ford Corscadden, Lawrence Corscadden, R. Johnston - CPR, Jim Goodfellow - CPR, Jack Black - CPR, Harry Small (store), Howard O'Gorman, Cliff Armstrong, Foster Kidd.

Junior hockey was also very much in the limelight with players Foster Kidd, Ach Kidd, H. Wyman, C. Fleming, J. Bowlen, B. Leonard, B. Tanner, J. Scott. The period from 1914 to 1932 saw players such as O.A. Cooke, F. Kidd, Stuart Corscadden, T.A. Corscadden, Norman Corscadden, Chester Corscadden, Pat Ivor, Wilbur Bowes, William Stang, Glen Wilkie, Geo. Donaldson, Hughie Goggins, Jack Lee, Johnny Stouse, Ross Kidd, Harold Badrock, Pete Prediger, Barton Kidd, Gordon Wilkie, Fred Foster, Johnny Degenstein, and Clarence Campbell, now president of the NHL.

In 1932-33 the Meridian League was formed. The Hudson Cup was donated by Andy Hudson, the hotel manager of Provost. There were five teams: Primate, Macklin, Hayter, Evesham, and Senlac. The cup was won by Macklin for three consecutive years.

There were also some interesting games between the Stangs and the Kidds. Players were as follows:

August Stang	Johnston Kidd
Mark Stang	Foster Kidd
Johnny Stang (east)	Francis Kidd
Johnny Stang (west)	Ross Kidd
Adolph Stang	Barton Kidd
Willie Stang	Ach Kidd
Dick Stang	

Macklin also had a six-foot team:

Bowes (goalie)	T. Thibadeau
Stuart Corscadden	F. Thibadeau
Bill Cory	Ken Scott
Harold Scott	Geo. Prediger

From 1935 to 1948, many young faces came up from the junior ranks: Johnny Buchner, Doug Caston, Bob Caston, Tom Caston, Lloyd Ryan, Eddy Stang, Edmund Schiller, Elmer Schiller, Bob Buchner, Billy Buchner, Don Mitchell, Gordon Mitchell, Ray Wilkinson, Ben Schmidt, Ed O'Gorman, Jack Scott, Blair Scott, Joe Degenstein, David Bruser, and Teedy Buchner. Today Macklin can still boast of a fine hockey team with a few more young players added: Ian McIntyre, Keith McIntyre, Irvin Hillis. Macklin also has first class Junior and Pee Wee hockey. All teams are sponsored by the local Legion Branch.

1919 ICE CARNIVAL A carnival was held in Macklin when the audience was treated to some outstanding performances. Mr. Falkner, a one time fancy and speed skater, removed his artificial leg and put on a miraculous display of fancy skating on his one leg. He had lost his leg during the First World War. Also, Mr. Alf Welk, a noted speed skater took part in racing and jumping barrels. Barrel jumping was won by Ach Kidd who jumped 8 barrels.

CURLING With the new covered rink and 2 sheets of ice, curling started off with a bang in 1910-11. A bonspiel with 6 sheets of ice lasted 3 days. The skating rink was used for the extra sheets needed for the spiel. Macklin also took in many bonspiels coming home often with a good share of the prizes. Some of the early curlers were:

Chas. Walker
Wilkinson
Dr. Malloy
Nels Malloy
Lecnard
Swallow
Campbell

R. Martin
Alex Armstrong
Archie Eyre
Percy Eyre
Dave Scott
A.W.A. Corscadden

FIELD DAYS During the past few years Field Days have been held at Primate. Pupils from the surrounding schools take part and Macklin so far has taken home its share of ribbons and crests. Dashos, high jump, run-broad jump, hop-step-jump, relay races, pole vaulting, etc. are some of the sports in which the pupils take part.

Among the highest standing winners in the past are: Mary Mecken, Ed. Schiebelbein, Celestine Stang, and Grant Ellwood. The winners go to Luseland, on to Rosetown and then to Saskatoon.

ORGANIZATIONS

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

On December 8, 1952, after Bro. Ed. J. Frison had contacted all of the Bro. Knights of the Macklin and District area, an organization meeting was held in the basement of St. Mary's Church, with the intention of forming a Knights of Columbus Sub-Council, affiliated with the Wilkie Council # 3575.

The object of the meeting and constitution regarding the formation of a K of C Sub-Council were explained by the temporary Presiding Knight, Bro. Frison. A delegation of Knights from Denzil, with Bro. A.W. Zerr, convener, presided over the instalation and election of officers.

The first slate of officers to be elected were:

Presiding Knight	-	Bro. A.L. Ehman
Vice Presiding Knight	-	Bro. J.P. Gartner
Bursar	-	Bro. Ed. J. Frison
Chaplain	-	Rev. Fr. Kelz
Sentry	-	Bro. Joe Sieben
Trustee	-	Bro. A.R. Ryan

The first Macklin Sub-Council was made up of only 12 members and in one year, after two initiations, increased to 57 in number.

During the summer of 1954 a delegation composing of Bro. Ed. Frison and Bro. J.A. Volk of Denzil, had a series of meetings with the Wilkie Council, the intention being to form a Council in our area. On November 21, 1954, an Institutional Initiation and Banquet were held at Denzil, Sask. to officially recognize the formation of the new Denzil Council # 3920 in the Macklin area. Guest speakers were Bishop Klein, Saskatoon; Mr. Bob Casey, District Deputy, Knights of Columbus; Mr. Bill Reid, Saskatoon, Past State Deputy, K of C.

To date, April 21, 1955 the Knights of Columbus, Denzil Council # 3920 is made up of 4 sub-councils and members as follows:

Denzil	-	79 Brothers	Reward	-	12 Brothers
Macklin	-	80 "	St. John	-	22 "
Total - 193					

Brothers Knights of Macklin holding offices in the newly formed Denzil Council are:

Bro. A.L. Ehman	-	Deputy Grand Knight
Bro. Ed. J. Frison	-	Financial Secretary
Bro. L. Schneider	-	Advocate
Bro. Phil Dewald	-	Trustee

CATHOLIC WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION

In 1910 a small group of ladies gathered to form the Altar Society of St. Mary's Parish. Mrs. Thomas O'Gorman acted as the first president with Miss Kathleen Rowe as the first secretary. Members of the very first Altar Society (later, Ladies' Aid) were the following ladies:

Mrs. Thomas O'Gorman	Miss Cathleen Rowe
Mrs. John Bowlen	Miss Mary LaRose
Mrs. Lloyd O'Gorman	Mrs. Joe Emil
Mrs. Dr. Lyster	Mrs. Catharine McHale
Mrs. Thomas Lee	

Soon after this group of ladies was joined by:

Mrs. Dave Scott	Mrs. McKoyle
Mrs. Pat Hievenner	Mrs. Geo. Stang
Mrs. Bern. Schaefer	Mrs. R. Thibadeau
Mrs. W.J. Heffernan	Miss Katy Smith
Mrs. F. Fahey	Miss Hilda O'Gorman
Mrs. John Stouse	

A junior group of the Altar Society was formed under the name of "The Children of Mary", with the original members being:

Doris Lee	Annette Emil
Carmel Lee	Lillian Heffernan
May Perry	

These were joined by Mary Bolen, Theresa Schaefer, and Margaret Barry soon afterwards.

When the first church was built this group helped to equip it. Through their efforts the first organ was purchased. This organ is still in use in the church. The children of Mary also bought Sanctuary Lamps and a Votive Candle stand for the church.

For about twenty years the members of St. Mary's Altar Society confined their efforts to raising funds for the sole purpose of church and altar.

On Nov. 26, 1939 the Society decided to join the Catholic Women's League, an organization affiliated with the World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations and united in a bond of fellowship for the promotion of religious and intellectual interests, social and patriotic works.

Today the Catholic Women's League, Macklin Branch has a membership of 85 - a group of ladies devoting a tremendous amount of time, effort, and sacrifice to the high ideals of their organization and working harmoniously for God and Country.

MACKLIN HOPITAL WOMEN'S AUXILIARY

The Society was organized in 1926 with Mrs. E.B. Mitchell as President. Charter Members were Mrs. Dave Scott, Mrs. Lloyd O'Gorman, Mrs. Reg. Thibaudeau, and Mrs. E.B. Mitchell. The chief aim and principle is: To give aid to the Hospital in the form of supplies and greater comforts for the patients.

A special meeting was held in 1937 on Oct. 7th at 3 p.m. in a school room. The purpose was to re-organize the society known as the Hopital Ladies' Aid. Ten ladies were present and Reeve Frank Beattie acted as chairman of the meeting. Officers elected were: President - Mrs. R.L. Jones, Vice-president - Mrs. Doris Hayward, Secretary - Mrs. S.D. Carver, and Treasurer - Mrs. A.G. Smart. A decision was made to hold regular meetings on the first Tuesday of each month at 3 o'clock at the Hospital. The membership fee was to be 25¢ plus 10¢ for tea at each meeting.

Social evenings, dances, rummage sales, whist drives, teas, and for a number of years the annual associate memberships drives have been held to raise funds for the purpose of buying supplies in aid of the Hospital. They have always had a visiting committee whose purpose was to visit patients in the Hospital. Frequently, as circumstances permit, a buying committee is chosen to purchase articles for the Hospital.

The aid became affiliated with the Saskatchewan Hospital Aid Association early in 1942 and has continued to be an affiliated unit.

A Hospital Day Tea and Raffle is held every year at the hospital on the nationally known Hospital Day on May 12. In 1944 Mrs. Eid introduced the drive for associate members which has been continued to date. Some of the major items purchased by the Hospital Ladies' Aid are as follows: Air conditioners, blankets, obstetrical bed, infant incubator, several mattresses, several fowler beds, over-bed tables, refridgerators, germicidol lamps, nursery clothing, arm chairs, atomizers, hot water bottles and ice bags, electric hot plates, telephone, and exercise bars. The nursery, including the installation of infant cribs, was completely furnished by the aid, as were the roll curtains in all the wards for the patients' privacy. \$1200.00 was given towards installation of the elevator and approx. \$1100.00 was spent on the installation of the men's bathroom on the second floor.

A total of 28 members joined in the first year. Although membership has fluctuated during the years that followed, there are now in 1955, twenty-one members again.

Ladies who have served as Presidents of the Macklin Hospital Aid are as follows: Mrs. E.B. Mitchell, Mrs. F.L. Eid, Mrs. R L. Jones, the late Mrs. Mildred Thompson, Mrs. Alex Hollman, Mrs. Walter Henderson, and presently Mrs. F.X. Rehman.

MERIDIAN LODGE 83

Meridian Lodge No. 83 G.R.S. is located in the town of Macklin. Its name is based on the fact that it is three miles from the fourth meridian which forms the west boundary of Saskatchewan.

The prime mover in the formation of the above lodge was Frank W. Shaw, Master Mason of Wascana No. 11, Regina, manager of the newly opened branch of the Union Bank. Bro. Shaw made a survey of the settlers in the district and found 22 Masons, all of whom later became Charter Members. Nine of these brothers assembled in the bank building on March 16, 1911 when the R.W. Bro. G.H. Price of Landmark No. 44 of Lashburn was in attendance to assist and advise in making formal application for dispensation to form a lodge in Macklin.

This meeting chose the following Brothers to be appointed for the ensuing year or until a regular election could be held:

W.M. - F.W. Shaw	J.D. - N. Crich
S.W. - Victor Michie	S.S. - N.S. Hanton
J.W. - E.N. Reid	J.S. - Jas. Kidd
Treas. - J. Wyman	I.G. - J.G. Armstrong
Soc. - A. Featherstonhaugh	Tyler - Chas. Senkbiel
S.D. - H. Brimble	

The list of Charter members is as follows: Joseph Wyman, M.M. of Nattawa 405, Ont; Malcom S. Hanton, M.M. of Britannia 23, Lloydminster; Chas. Senkbiel, M.M. Composite 65, Man; Henry G. Tingley, M.M. Gothic 75, Man; Edwin H. Reid, M.M. of St. Andrews 7, N.S.; A. Featherstonhaugh, M.M. Star of the West 34, Leduc; Roy L. Smith, M.M. Russell 566, New York, U.S.A.; James A. Kidd, M.M. Bucknan, Scotland; Lelas Leslie, M.M. Glenboro 48, Man; Matnew Mawer, M.M. Scotland; John McCaughey, M.M. Wolsley 4, Sask.; Chas. B. Rogers, M.M. St. George 10, Montreal; Victor Michie, Prince Albert 63, Sask.; Thomas A. McIntyre, M.M. Comet 50, Alta; Frank W. Shaw, M.M. Wascana 11, Regina; Alexander Armstrong, M.M. Oakland 9, Man; Myron F. Backus, P.M. Russell 556, New York, U.S.A.; Edwin S. Taylor, M.M. Moose Jaw 3, Sask; William J. Grohem, M.M. Strathclair 106, Man; William E. Belore, M.M. Vienna 237, Ont; Newton P. Crich, M.M. Heward 29, Sask; Richard N. Beatty, M.M. Ancient Landmark 3, Winnipeg.

The first meeting was held on June 26, 1911. The chairs were occupied by the officers of Unity Lodge until the officers were installed. This meeting was held in the Rodgers building, Lot 17, Block 6. The present Masonic Lodge building was originally the town residence of G.N. Shaw and was acquired in 1919. Meetings are held regularly once a month.

The following brethern have been honored by being recommended by the Grand Master to serve as District Deputy:

R.T. - W. Bro. F.W. Shaw
R.T. - W. Bro. Norman Swallow, 1926-27
R.T. - W. Bro. E. Ellergodt, 1934-35
R.T. - W. Bro. F.H. Stephens, 1946-47.

The late W. Bro. A. Mitchell was appointed Grand Steward, and W. Bro. M.H. Kine was also appointed for the years 1943-44.

Among the present members mention should be made of W. Bro. W. Ivor who is a member of the Caterpillar Club, having bailed out over Germany when his plane was shot down. He was a Prisoner of War for two and one-half years.

At the present time there are 62 members of Meridian Lodge No. 83, with Bro. F.H.R. Stephens as W. Master, and H.H. Dier, Sec.-treas.

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR

On Oct. 21, 1948, Bro. Moot Fritshaw, Worthy Grand Patron of the Grand Jurisdiction of Sask. Order of the Eastern Star, called a meeting for the purpose of Instituting a Chapter in Macklin.

The meeting took place in the Masonic Hall with Bro. Fritshaw presiding assisted by other Grand Officers.

The following were initiated and installed as Charter Members:

Morah Block - Worthy Matron
Harold H. Dier - Worthy Patron
Lillian M. Laubman - Associate Matron
Frank H. Stephens - Associate Patron
Winnifred Brough - Secretary
Alberta Corscadden - Treasurer
Rowena Ross - Conductress
Florence McLeod - Associate Conductress
Joy Henderson - Chaplain
Jean Fogarty - Marshal
Connie Smart - Organist
Grace Kine - Adah
Mabel Atkins - Ruth
Helen Dier - Ester
Mary McCaughey - Martha
Kathleen Stephens - Electa
Peter Thomas - Warder
Walter Henderson - Sentinel

Wilkie Chapter No. 30 exemplified the work for the Macklin Chapter. Macklin Chapter O.E.S. was constituted on Sept. 15, 1949 by Sister Myrtle Cooke W.G.M. of Lloydminster, and given Charter and No. 126.

At present there are 44 members of Macklin Chapter.

THE NORTH-END HOMEMAKER'S CLUB

The Herbark Home-maker's Club of Saskatchewan was first organized in the North-End District in January 1928 at the home of Mrs. Steve Cooper. Later on the Northend Homemaker's Club and the Herbark Club united and known as the Herbark-Northend Homemaker's Club. Mrs. Flem. Robertson was chosen as first President and Mrs. E.J. Houser as Secretary-treasurer. The meetings were held in the homes of the members. When the clubs joined as one, they chose Mrs. S.W. Bingham as President and Mrs. W.A. Wittome as Secretary-treasurer, and they had about twenty-five members.

They were disbanded for a number of years, but the ladies of Northend re-organized in January 1950 with Mrs. Grace Kine as President and Mrs. Joyce Smith as Sec.-treas.; and they called themselves the, "Northend Homemaker's Club". They still meet at the homes of their members.

They sponsored a Homecraft Course held in Macklin for the girls and young married women of the district in the fall of 1950. It was supervised by two young women from the University of Saskatchewan. They also sponsored a "History of Macklin and Surrounding Community". The Community Histories are entered in the Provincial Competition and the two top entries are then entered in the National Tweedsmuir Competition and a silver cup awarded to the winner at the biennial Meeting of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada, is presented by Lady Tweedsmuir.

A Club Woman's Creed

Keep us, O Lord, from pettiness; let us be large in thought, in word, and deed;
Let us be done with fault-finding and leave off self-seeking.
May we put away all pretence and meet each other face to face, without self-pity and without prejudice.
May we never be hasty in judgement and always generous.
Teach us to put into action our better impulses, straightforward and unafraid.
Let us take time for all things; make us grow calm, serene, gentle.
Grant that we may realize that it is the little things that create differences; that in the big things of life we are one.
And may we strive to touch and know the great human heart common to us all, and O, Lord God, let us not forget to be kind.

--Mary Stewart

The motto of the Club is: "For Home and Country"

SASKATCHEWAN FARMER'S UNION

A Branch of the Saskatchewan Farmer's Union was organized by the farmers of the Northend district on Nov. 29, 1950. There were about fifty original members. R. Burwash was the first president and A. Giggs first secretary. The Lodge is known as the North Macklin Local Lodge and is still active.

THE MACKLIN HOME AND SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

The Macklin Home and School Association remembers with gratitude its founder, Mrs. Ernie Thompson who passed away on Sept. 8, 1950. On Oct. 22, 1948 seventeen people met in the school and the Association was organized with Mrs. Pete Ferry as president. An interesting educational program was carried throughout the eight meetings and the year ended with a membership of thirty-seven.

In the year 1949-50, under the leadership of Mrs. Ken Scott, a constitution was drawn up and approved by the Provincial Home and School Association. With the aid of the projector purchased by the School Board, a number of educational films were viewed and discussed. Guest speakers included Dr. Sills of Unity, a former teacher here.

Mrs. A. Thompson chaired the organization in 1950-51, and another successful year of parent education was carried out. Under the guidance of Rev. S. Anderson, the year 1951-52 provided a program of interest and education, culminating in the first achievement exercises organized and sponsored by the Home and School Assoc. Medals and diplomas were given for sport and academic achievement.

Rev. Anderson again headed the organization in 1952-53. The membership increased when Macklin S.D. became part of the Kerrobert Larger School Unit. Films and panel discussions on the curriculum took up most of the programs. Achievement day was again held in June. The H. and S. gave \$100 Scholarship to the Grade 12 student with the highest standing in the Departmental Final Exams and a set of High School books to the highest standing Grade 8 student.

This year 1954-55, Mrs. W.E. Hillis is the president. With the help of the Students' Union, a Ditto machine was purchased for use in the school. The Home and School Assoc. served tea on Dec. 6, the day of opening of the new addition to the school. Films and discussion groups formed the bulk of the educational program. The year will close again with graduation exercises and the awarding of scholarships in Grade 8 and 12. Membership now has reached the fifties.

MACKLIN SCHOOL

Now let us wind our way back to the days when "the little red school house" was in its flory. On Feb. 15, 1909 a meeting was held with the aim of forming a School District. On July 12, 1909 A. Cory, T.D. McCallum and R.H. Breadon were nominated as the first Trustees of the Macklin School District. Mr. Cory was appointed to purchase lumber at Chauvin for the first school. With this, a small frame, one-room school was built on the site of the present building. Miss Hall conducted the first classes being a temporary teacher only until Miss Breadon, the first teacher could take over. Mr. A.B. Adams was the first secretary-treasurer.

By Jan. 1911, the school was found to be too small, so Mr. James Hillis was hired to teach Grades 5,6,7,& 8 in the school, while Miss Breadon taught the lower grades in a building owned by a Mr. Graham.

On Feb. 16, 1911 a motion was made that a brick school be built. Mr. Gowe was given the contract and the school was ready by Sept. 1912. There were three rooms one of which could be divided to make a fourth. Mr. & Mrs. D. McKenzie were the first teachers in this building. In 1928 an addition was made to the school.

Taxes in 1910 were \$4.00 on each quarter section and 8 mills in town. The first janitor earned \$6.00 a month while the going wage for teachers was \$50.00 per month. Some of those who first served on the School Board were Messers. R. Breadon, A. Cory, T.D. McCallum, C.B. Adams, T. Argue, F. Shaw, W. Scott, A. Featherstone, R. Martin, C. Eyre, A. Malloy, A. Armstrong, and A.W.A. Corscadden.

In Oct. 1934 the brick school was completely destroyed by fire. In 1935 the present brick section of the school was built. It consists of five rooms and full basements. In Jan. 1953 the school was incorporated into the Kerrobert Larger Unit. Accomodation was far from adequate wo in the summer of 1954 a new wing was added to the north of the school. It consists of four ultra-modern classrooms, and office, and a furnace room. At present there are seven elementary rooms and two high school rooms.

The teachers as of June 1955 are:

Mr. A.L. Ehman, B.A. - Principal, Room 9
Mr. C.W. Carter, B.A., B. Ed. - Vice-principal, Room 8
Mr. Ed.J. Frison, Room 7
Mr. L. Schneider, B. Ed., Room 6-
Mrs. P. Morrison, Room 5
Miss R. Stang, Room 4
Miss M. Young, Room 3
Miss F. Barclay, Room 2
Miss I. Johnston, Room 1

Members of the Local School Board, 1954-55 are:

J.P. Gartner, chairman
John Kudel, secretary
Mrs. F.L. Eid
Frank Stang
Alex Stang

The custodian is Mr. Allan Schiller.



PRESS AVENUE — EMPIRE HOTEL TO DOVER CAFE



LOOKING NORTHWEST ON EMPIRE STREET — ANGLICAN CHURCH IN FOREGROUND

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL

The Sisters of St. Elizabeth came to Humboldt from Klagenfurt, Austria in 1911. It was Father Palm's OMI, most cherished wish to erect a hospital at Macklin which was a railroad point and considered a desirable location. In 1921 after the arrival of Fr. Brabender, plans began to ripen. Early in 1922, the original staff of Sisters arrived in Macklin (Sr. Euphrasia and Sr. Marianna) and two months later Sr. Serafine and Sr. Theodore came. Sr. Serafine is at present Superior again. In 1922 a house was opened with a capacity of 10 beds. The resident medical staff consisted of Dr. Chapin and Dr. Elliott. Dr. Eid came on invitation in 1924 and is the present physician.

Soon the facilities of the initial hospital became entirely inadequate. A permanent hospital had to be built. The difficulties were great and mainly financial. Through the help of Bishop Prud'homme loans were secured and work commenced in 1926 by Mr. Derocher of Edmonton. On May 12, 1927, the new building was blessed by Bishop Prud'homme. In 1928 a new wing was added which brought the hospital to its present shape and capacity. Almost from its inception, the hospital was first on the temporary; then soon of the fully approved list of the American College of Surgeons, the highest standard attainable in the country.

The contribution the Sisters have made to this community through the erection and management of this hospital, which has now given services for more than a quarter century, without discrimination of race, religion, social or financial standing, is truly enormous. May God grant to the physicians who work in this hospital, humility, vision, courage and skill to lift at least part of the burden of suffering fellowmen; and to the Sisters, the gifts of true charity, kindness, understanding, and sacrifice which should be the marks of all hospitals.

On July 5, 1952, the hospital celebrated its 25th Anniversary. A Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by His Excellency Bishop Klein, at 10 a.m. Dinner and supper were served by the C.W.L. in St. Mary's Church basement. A merry-go-round and booths were present on the beautiful landscaped hospital grounds. Addresses were given by Mayor Ed. Laubman, Bishop Klein, Dr. F.L. Eid, and Mrs. Wlater Henderson. Lunch was served by the Hospital Ladies' Aid during the afternoon.

It is our sincere hope and prayer that after the next twenty-five years have passed, our Hospital, under God's guidance may continue to flourish. May the good Sisters of St. Elizabeth who are ever a model of charity and inspiration to all, together with our capable physician, be with us still.

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF EYE HILL No. 382

The area comprising townships 37,38,39, range 26,27,28,29 W3rd was formed as a Local Improvement district and the councillors were W.M. Scott, R.B. Sheppard, J. Lewis, J. Allen Schmidt, and J. Rollo. A.W.A. Corscadden was appointed secretary-treasurer at a salary of \$125.00 per annum. The tax rate for the year 1910 was \$2.00 per quarter section. This area became the Rural Municipality of Eye Hill No. 382 in 1911 and bylaw No. 1 dealing with the seal of the municipality was passed on the 21st day of Feb. 1911. Bylaw No. 2 was a bylaw to restrain and regulate the running at large of animals. In March of 1911 it was considered a necessity to purchase a safe for the books and records of the municipality.

The first relief seed was furnished to ratepayers in 1912, and the rate of taxation for 1913 was 5 cents per acre. In 1914 each councillor was allowed to expend the sum of \$200.00 for road work in his division. The formation of rural school districts, and the problems of adjusting boundaries for the various school districts was the chief concern of the council in 1915.

The need for a hospital was apparent in 1916; and several schemes were proposed to the Council by various doctors to establish a municipal hospital. The first claim for damages was filed against the municipality in 1917 by Albert Mann for damages sustained by his engine while crossing the bridge over Eye Hill Creek.

The council paid \$8.00 per day to all men employed in 1918, in looking after the influenza patients. A very substantial loan in the sum of \$15,000.00 was made in 1919 to make seed grain advances. In 1920, the reeve was authorized to take up the matter of building a hospital and the council was prepared to make a grant of \$10,000.00 towards the project. In 1922 bylaw No. 35 being a bylaw making a grant of \$2,000.00 to the Sisters of St. Elizabeth was given first and second reading.

In 1925 an agreement was made with the Town of Macklin for the building of a vault in the Town Office and in the event of the R.M. office being moved, the Town agreed to purchase from the R.M., their interest in the said vault at the rate of \$100.00 per year until paid. Rate of depreciation on the vault to be calculated at $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum.

The council made a grant of \$200.00 in aid of the Diamond Jubilee celebration held at Macklin on July 1st, 1927. A grant of \$500.00 was made in aid of the village hall at Primate in the year 1929.

In 1931 a special petition was forwarded to the Minister of Highways urging that they have highway 31 completed in 1932 to join up with highway No. 14 at Macklin. A copy of the resolution was to be forwarded to Mr. A.J. McLeod M.L.A.

Mr. A.W.A. Corscadden gave notice of his intention to retire from his position of secretary-treasurer in 1948 and N.J. Bichel was employed on May 15th of the said year.

THE COMMUNITY IN TWO WORLD WARS

WORLD WAR I

The district surrounding Macklin and Senlac had been settled for only about eight years when the first World War broke out in Europe. The people were mainly descendants of British stock, while some were directly from Britain, and felt it their duty to defend their country. About eighty men from the districts of Macklin, Senlac, Eveham, Northend, Primate, and Hayter enlisted. Amongst some of the boys who paid the Supreme Sacrifice were Wm. Taylor, Eustace Kaufman, and Alderson Ayrey of Senlac; Percy Maccoy, Wm. Davie, Wm. Halliday, Tom Cairns, and Norman Malloy of Macklin.

WORLD WAR II

The Second World War found close to 250 young men and women from all the surrounding areas willing to fight for their country. This time many entered the Navy and Airforce with the majority still joining the army. Those who paid the Supreme Sacrifice were:

Flt. Sgt. G.L. Henning	P.O. E.M. Ford
P.O. T.W. Caston	F.O. E. Martin
Cpl. J. Buchner	P.O. J.G. Sieben
W.O. E.B. Donnelly	F.O. P.H. Coates
LAC R.L. Thibadeau	F.O. W. Holden
Trooper G.J. Gunderson	W.O. S. Moncrieff
Trooper F. Kidd	Pte. H.F. Bounting
Pte. E.A. Gunderson	Pte. M. Copeland
L. Cpl. G.L. Roadhouse	Pte. E. Atkinson

THE PATRIOTIC SERVICE LEAGUE

On Nov. 17, 1939 an organization known as the Patriotic Service League was formed at Macklin. The first president and secretary were Corp. S.A. Bovan and W.J. Laurie. About 422 people became members. Regular meetings were held and the ladies gathered several times a week to sew, quilt and knit comforts for the boys overseas or for the charities. The men helped pack parcels which contained cigarettes, knitted woolens, chocolate bars, canned goods, fruit cake, and other useful articles for our boys and girls who were overseas or in the hospitals. During the war the Patriotic Service League held Memorial Services for the boys of the district who paid the Supreme Sacrifice, and conducted the Remembrance Day Service on Nov. 11 each year.

PEACE IS DECLARED

V-E Day, May 18, 1945 was declared a holiday in Macklin with school and business places closed. Church services were held in the morning. A parade of school children and war veterans started the afternoon. The day ended in a Memorial Service which was conducted in the Memorial Hall. At nine p.m. a Victory Beacon was touched off by the Fire Brigade. A dance brought the happy and victorious day to a close.

A dance was about the only celebration held in the Memorial Hall on V.J. Day August 15, 1945. On Dec. 27, 1945, a "Welcome Home Banquet and Dance" sponsored by the P.S.L. was held to honor the War Veterans who had arrived home. Another such banquet was held in May 1946.

THE CANADIAN LEGION OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE SERVICE LEAGUE

MACKLIN BRANCH NO. 252

A branch of the Canadian Legion was formed sometime after the First World War but no records are available. On Dec. 11, 1945, an organizational meeting of the Veterans of W.W. I and II was held to re-organize a branch of the Canadian Legion in Macklin.

Installation of officers was carried out in a very impressive ceremony by Comrade Freeman of Springwater. The first president was A.S. Carver and the secretary was W. Bradwell. Twenty-five eligible members presented themselves for initiation and they constitute the Charter Members of the Macklin Branch. The Branch sponsors Poppy Day and holds Remembrance Day Services each Nov. 11. Many other worthwhile projects are aided by the good work of this organization.

PROGRESS

The years have passed, the pioneers have aged, and many of them have passed on to the Great Beyond, leaving a rich heritage to those who follow. Instead of sod houses and shacks lit by candles or coal oil lamps, we have modern weel-built houses with electric power. Instead of carts or covered wagons rumbling over the prairie, we see up-to-date cars, trucks, and buses speeding along our gravel highways.

We have modern garages, filling stations, restaurants, hotel, radio and electric shop, quick-freeze locker plant, grocery and general stores, and a modern Co-op Store. The people can enjoy a movie or dance in the Memorial Hall built to honor those who lost their lives serving in the First World War. A Memorial Arena has been built where hockey and curling are enjoyed during the winter months.

We have a well equipped Hospital operated by the Sisters of the Roman Catholic Faith, a modern nine classroom school, a bank, and three churches. Our Lakeview Cemetery has been arranged with a park-like atmosphere. Macklin Lake and its treed shores offers many opportunities for recreation and rest.

Rural electrification has been taking place in all the surrounding areas, so that now farmers can enjoy the modern electrical conveniences which make farming easier and more enjoyable. Where our fathers used one-bladed walking plows, we now ride modern tractors which pull combination discers and seeders. In the fall combines do the work which horse-drawn binders and threshing machines used to do.

The town has expanded considerably since the end of World War II, and many have moved into Macklin to spend their retiring days. The population has increased to over 600 persons. New trades have been introduced, though some old ones have dropped out.

We can be justly proud of our history - proud of the people who have made the expansion and improvements possible.

